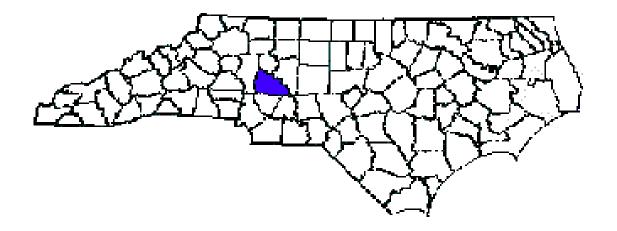
### **ANNUAL REPORT FOR 2010**



UT Town Creek Mitigation Sites Rowan County TIP No. I-2511CA



Prepared By:
Natural Environment Unit & Roadside Environmental Unit
North Carolina Department of Transportation
December 2010

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#### **SUMMARY**

The following report summarizes the stream monitoring activities that have occurred during the Year 2010 at the UT Town Creek Stream Mitigation Sites (permitted Site #5 and Site #8) in Rowan County. The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) constructed these sites during 2005. This report provides the monitoring results for the fifth formal year of monitoring (Year 2010). The Year 2010 monitoring period was fifth of five scheduled years of monitoring on the UT Town Creek stream sites (See Success Criteria Section 2.1).

Based on the overall conclusions of monitoring at permitted Site #5 and Site #8 for UT Town Creek, they have both met the required monitoring protocols for the fifth formal year of monitoring. The channels throughout both the relocated stream sites are stable at this time. The stream bank and buffer areas are highly vegetated for the fifth year of monitoring. The buffer area at Site #5 was supplementally planted in March 2009 due to missing planted vegetation from beaver activity.

The North Carolina Department of Transportation proposes to discontinue all stream monitoring activities at the UT Town Creek stream mitigation sites.

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Project Description

The following report summarizes the stream monitoring activities that have occurred during the Year 2010 at the UT Town Creek Stream Mitigation Sites. Site #5 is located on both the north and south sides of Interstate 85 on and adjacent to US 52 in Salisbury (Figure 1). Site #8 is located adjacent to the northbound lanes of I-85 just north of US 52 (Figure 1). The UT Town Creek Sites were constructed to provide mitigation for stream impacts associated with Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) number I-2511CA in Rowan County.

The mitigation sites provide approximately 1,691 linear feet of stream restoration. Construction was completed during 2005 by the NCDOT. Stream restoration involved restoring sinuosity to the streams, sloping of the adjacent streambanks to promote stability, and widening the floodplain to allow for major flood events. It also included the installation of coir fiber matting and live stakes along the streambank and bareroot seedlings in the buffer area.

#### 1.2 Purpose

In order for a mitigation site to be considered successful, the site must meet the success criteria. This report details the monitoring in 2010 at the UT Town Creek Mitigation Sites. Hydrologic monitoring was not required for these sites.

### 1.3 Project History

December 2005 Construction Completed. February 2006 Planted Live Stakes and Bareroot Seedlings Stream Channel Monitoring (1 yr.) June 2006 Stream Channel Monitoring (2 yr.) September 2007 Supplementally Planted Bareroot Seedlings (Site#5) February 2008 September 2008 Stream Channel Monitoring (3 yr.) March 2009 Supplementally Planted Bareroot Seedlings (Site#5) Stream Channel Monitoring (4 yr.) October 2009 Stream Channel Monitoring (5 yr.) October 2010

#### 1.4 Debit Ledger

The entire UT Town Creek Stream mitigation sites were used for the I-2511CA project to compensate for unavoidable stream impacts.

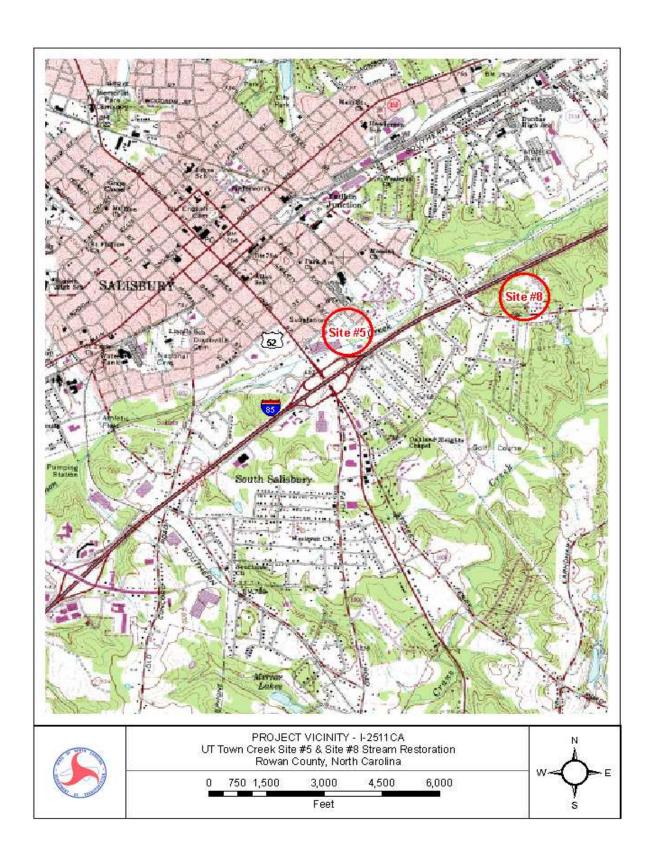


Figure 1. Vicinity Map

#### 2.0 STREAM ASSESSMENT

#### 2.1 Success Criteria

The following surveys were conducted in support of the monitoring assessment and in accordance with the regulatory permits obtained for this project:

Stream Geomorphological Assessment

- The stream shall be monitored for a duration of five years from the end of construction (channel modifications and vegetation planted)
- ◆ The data shall be collected and submitted to the US Army Corps of Engineers and N.C. Division of Water Quality no later than January 1<sup>st</sup> each year for five years after construction
- ◆ At Site #5, 1,276 linear feet of stream channel will be relocated. Two permanent cross sections shall be established in meanders of the channel and two permanent cross sections shall be established at inflection points in the channel
- At Site #8, 415 linear feet of stream will be relocated. A permanent cross section shall be established in a meander and at an inflection point along the channel
- In order to evaluate the stability of the new channel, the channel cross section at each permanent station identified above shall be measure on a yearly basis for five years and width:depth ratio compared to the as-built cross section

#### 2.2 Stream Description

#### 2.2.1 Post-Construction Conditions

The restoration of UT Town Creek Site #5 and Site #8 involved restoring sinuosity to the streams, sloping the adjacent streambanks to promote stability, and widening the floodplain to allow for major flood events. It also included the installation of coir fiber matting and live stakes along the streambank and bareroot seedlings in the buffer area throughout the entire reach.

#### 2.2.2 Monitoring Conditions

The objective of the UT Town Creek Site #5 stream restoration was to build an E5 stream as identified in Rosgen's Applied River Morphology. A total of four cross sections (two in the riffles and two in the pools) were surveyed. At the UT Town Creek Site #8 stream restoration, the objective was to build an E5b stream as identified in Rosgen's Applied River Morphology. For this report, only cross sections containing riffles were used in the comparison of channel morphology presented below in Table 1 (Site #5) and Table 2 (Site #8).

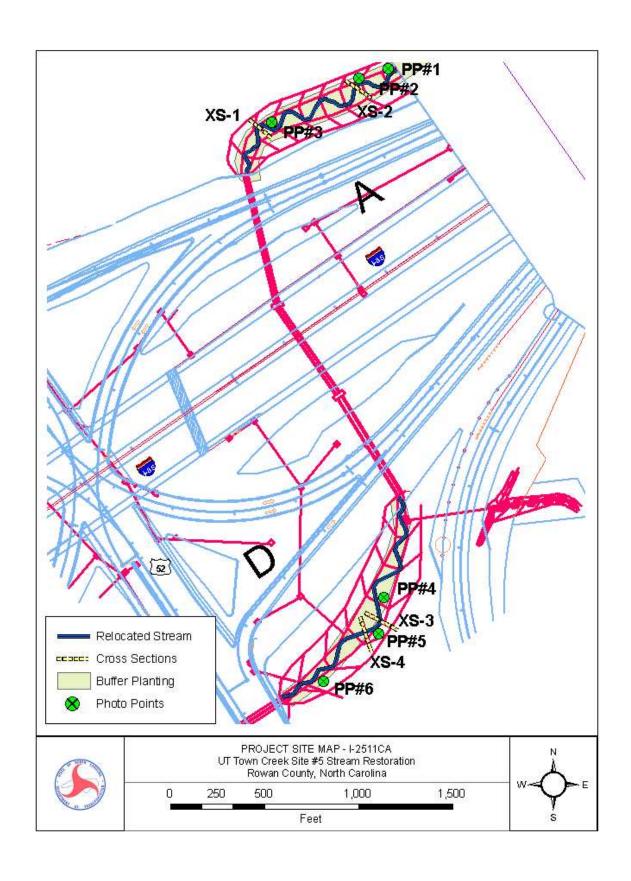


Figure 2. UT Town Creek Site #5 Map

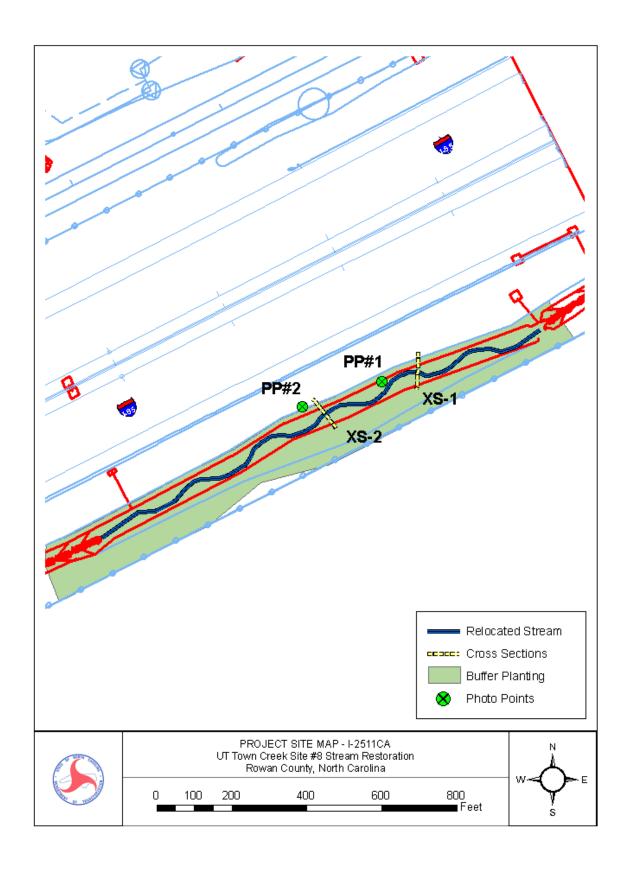


Figure 3. UT Town Creek Site #8 Map

Table 1. Abbreviated Morphological Summary (UT Town Creek Site #5)

Variable						
		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
	Proposed	Riffle Cross- Section #2				
Drainage Area (mi²)	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31
Bankfull Width (ft)	7.0	9.14	8.04	8.14	8.21	8.10
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	1.1	0.79	0.69	0.67	0.69	0.62
Width/Depth Ratio	6.4	11.57	11.65	12.15	11.9	13.06
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	6.0	7.24	5.51	5.46	5.69	5.06
Maximum Bankfull Depth (ft)	1.5	1.24	1.17	1.16	1.3	1.29
Width of Floodprone Area (ft)	17.0-41.0	34.6	21.3	21.3	21.3	20.17
Entrenchment Ratio	2.4-5.9	3.79	2.65	2.62	2.59	2.49

<sup>\*</sup>Drainage Area, Floodprone Width, and Slope are averaged values only.

Table 2. Abbreviated Morphological Summary (UT Town Creek Site #8)

Variable						
	Proposed	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
		Riffle Cross- Section #1	Riffle Cross- Section #1	Riffle Cross- Section #1	Riffle Cross- Section #1	Riffle Cross- Section #1
Drainage Area (mi²)	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Bankfull Width (ft)	4.0	4.23	4.27	4.11	3.26	3.19
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	0.8	0.62	0.62	0.72	0.78	0.83
Width/Depth Ratio	5.0	6.82	6.89	5.71	4.18	3.84
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft²)	2.3	2.62	2.67	2.94	2.53	2.63
Maximum Bankfull Depth (ft)	1.0	1.05	1.1	1.22	1.08	1.24
Width of Floodprone Area (ft)	13.0	13.02	14	14.0	13.5	12.9
Entrenchment Ratio	3.25	3.08	3.28	3.41	4.14	4.04

<sup>\*</sup>Drainage Area, Floodprone Width, and Slope are averaged values only.

#### 2.3 Results of the Stream Assessment

#### 2.3.1 Site Data

The assessment included the survey of four cross sections at Site #5 and two cross sections at Site #8. Longitudinal profile monitoring was not required per the permit conditions and therefore was not completed. All of the cross sections were established during the 2006 monitoring year. Cross section locations were determined based on choosing segments that were representative of the entire reach. The cross sections are shown in Appendix A.

<sup>\*</sup>Riffle values are used for classification purposes, pool values are shown in Appendix A.

<sup>\*</sup>Riffle values are used for classification purposes, pool values are shown in Appendix A.

#### Site #5 Cross-Sections:

- ◆ Cross-Section #1: UT Town Creek Site #5, Approx. Sta. 10+00 -Ramp A-, midpoint of pool
- ◆ Cross-Section #2: UT Town Creek Site #5, Approx. Sta. 8+50 -Ramp A-, midpoint of riffle
- ◆ Cross-Section #3: UT Town Creek Site #5, Approx. Sta. 11+00 -Ramp D-, midpoint of pool
- ◆ Cross-Section #4: UT Town Creek Site #5, Approx. Sta. 12+00 -Ramp D-, midpoint of riffle

#### Site #8 Cross-Sections:

- ◆ Cross-Section #1: UT Town Creek Site #8, Approx. Sta. 608+00 -L-, midpoint of riffle
- ◆ Cross-Section #2: UT Town Creek Site #8, Approx. Sta. 607+00 -L-, midpoint of pool

Based on comparisons of monitoring data from Year 2006 to Year 2010, all of the cross sections appear stable with little or no active bank erosion. Bankfull events had occurred at Site #5 and Site #8 since the last monitoring evaluation. Graphs of the cross sections are presented in Appendix A. Future survey data will vary depending on actual location of rod placement and alignment; however, this information should remain similar in appearance. Pebble counts were not required per the permit conditions and therefore were not completed.

The stream was visually inspected along the length of the channel. The stream relocation portion south of US 52 on the inlet side of the pipe (photo point #7) is experiencing some areas of localized bank scouring but appears to be stable. On the outlet end of the pipe north of US 52, the channel pattern up and down stream at photo point #6 has changed since the stream channel was constructed. The channel within this section has straightened and the sinuosity has decreased. It appears that there was too much sinuosity designed into this urban stream setting but the channel has now stabilized. A small beaver dam located just downstream of cross section #3 was removed. DWQ reported in their March 10, 2009 comments that there were areas where the banks are sloughing into the stream around photo points #1 to #3. There appears to be a new bankfull bench developing in some of these areas and they appear to be stable.

NCDOT proposes to discontinue all stream monitoring activities at the UT to Town Creek Stream Mitigation sites.

#### 3.0 VEGETATION: I-2511CA STREAM SITES #5 & #8

#### 3.1 Description of Species

The following tree species were planted on the stream bank:

Salix nigra, Black Willow

Cornus amomum, Silky Dogwood

The following tree species were planted in the buffer area:

Betula nigra, River Birch

Platanus occidentalis, Sycamore

Prunus serotina, Black Cherry

Liquidambar styraciflua, Sweetgum

#### 3.2 Results of Vegetation Monitoring

**Streambank & Buffer Vegetation:** The stream is highly vegetated throughout the channel with black willow, silky dogwood, river birch, swamp chestnut oak, willow oak, sycamore, and tag alder. The buffer area at Site #5 was supplementally planted in 2009 due to missing planted vegetation from beaver activity. Other vegetation noted along the channel included *Juncus* sp., green ash, fennel, briars, wax myrtle, lespedeza, cattail, jewelweed, baccharis, tearthumb, red maple, Bradford pear, mimosa, and various grasses. In accordance with the permit conditions, only visual monitoring of the stream and buffer vegetation is required therefore no vegetation plots were set at these sites.

#### 3.3 Conclusions

There were no vegetation monitoring plots established throughout the buffer planting area. After the fifth year of monitoring, the UT Town Creek Mitigation Sites show by visual observation that the tree species planted in the streambank and buffer areas are surviving. NCDOT proposes to discontinue the visual vegetation monitoring of these sites.

#### 4.0 OVERALL CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

The UT Town Creek Mitigation Sites have met the required monitoring protocols for the fifth formal year of monitoring. The channel and streambanks throughout both sites are stable at this time. The streambank and buffer areas are vegetated for the fifth year of monitoring. The buffer area at Site #5 was supplementally planted in March 2009 due to missing planted vegetation from beaver activity.

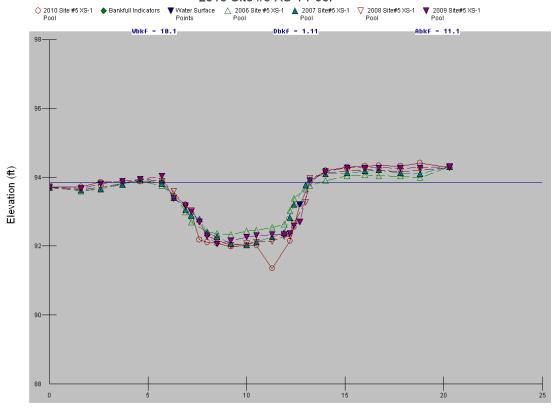
NCDOT proposes to discontinue all stream monitoring activities at the UT to Town Creek Stream Mitigation sites.

### 5.0 REFERENCES

- North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT), November 7, 2000. Permit for I-2511CA.
- Rosgen, D.L, 1996. Applied River Morphology. Wildland Hydrology, Pagosa Springs, Colorado.
- US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), 2003. Stream Mitigation Guidelines. Prepared with cooperation from the US Environmental Protection Agency, NC Wildlife Resources Commission, and the NC Division of Water Quality.

# APPENDIX A CROSS SECTIONS

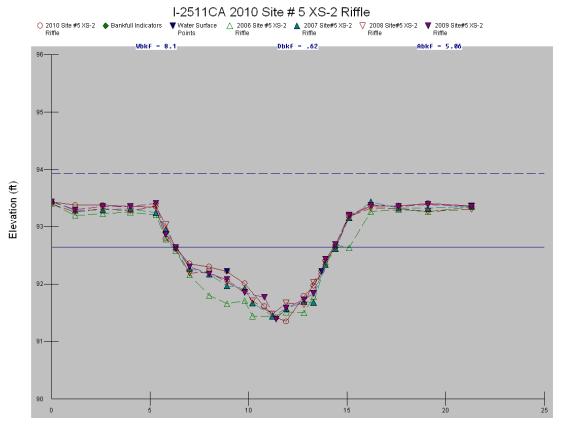
#### 2010 Site #5 XS-1 Pool



Horizontal Distance (ft)

Site #5: Cross-Section #1 (Pool) Abbreviated Morphological Summary*								
2006 2007 2008 2009 2010								
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft²)	9.49	10.67	11.18	11.87	11.11			
Maximum Bankfull Depth (ft)	1.58	1.91	1.92	1.98	2.51			
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	0.68	0.82	0.85	0.87	1.11			
Bankfull Width (ft)	14.0	13.05	13.19	13.6	10.05			

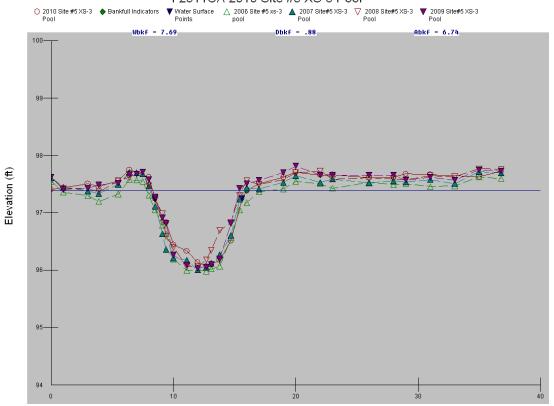
<sup>\*</sup> According to the Rosgen Classification of Natural Rivers floodprone width, entrenchment ratio, and width depth ratio are not measured in pool, glide, or run features.



Horizontal Distance (ft)

Site #5: Cross-Section #2 (Riffle) Abbreviated Morphological Summary									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010				
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft²)	7.24	5.51	5.46	5.69	5.06				
Maximum Bankfull Depth (ft)	1.24	1.17	1.16	1.3	1.29				
Width of the Floodprone Area (ft)	34.6	21.3	21.3	21.3	20.17				
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	0.79	0.69	0.67	0.69	0.62				
Width/Depth Ratio	11.57	11.65	12.15	11.9	13.06				
Entrenchment Ratio	3.79	2.65	2.62	2.59	2.49				
Bankfull Width (ft)	9.14	8.04	8.14	8.21	8.10				

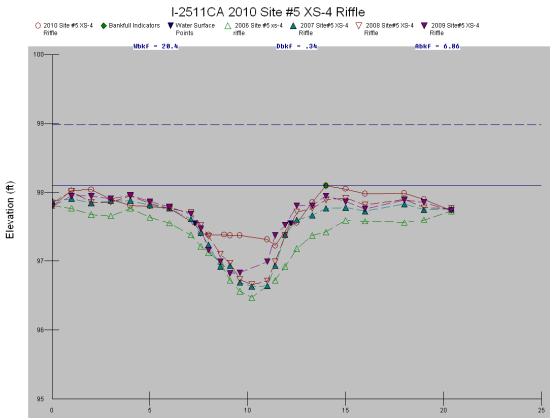
#### I-2511CA 2010 Site #5 XS-3 Pool



Horizontal Distance (ft)

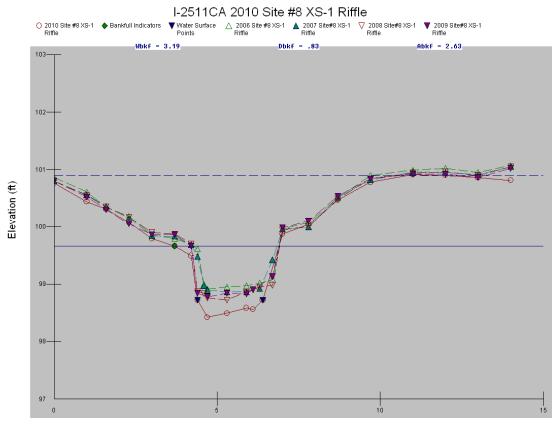
Site #5: Cross-Section #3 (Pool) Abbreviated Morphological Summary*							
2006 2007 2008 2009 2010							
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	7.83	7.68	7.3	7.87	6.74		
Maximum Bankfull Depth (ft)	1.39	1.42	1.44	1.48	1.33		
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	0.86	0.72	0.61	0.64	0.88		
Bankfull Width (ft)	9.13	10.71	11.94	12.33	7.69		

<sup>\*</sup> According to the Rosgen Classification of Natural Rivers floodprone width, entrenchment ratio, and width depth ratio are not measured in pool, glide, or run features.



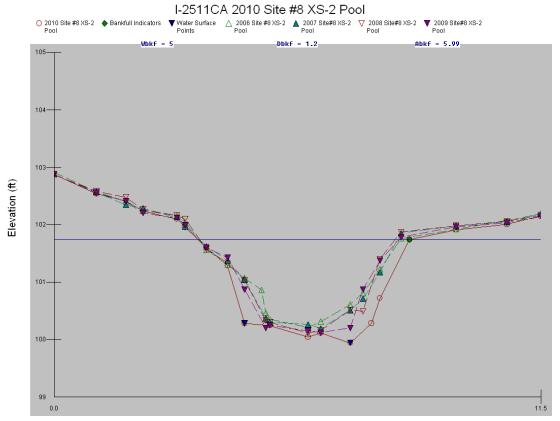
Horizontal Distance (ft)

Site #5: Cross-Section #4 (Riffle) Abbreviated Morphological Summary								
2006 2007 2008 2009 20								
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft²)	4.65	4.48	5.06	5.61	6.86			
Maximum Bankfull Depth (ft)	1.12	1.15	1.26	1.13	0.88			
Width of the Floodprone Area (ft)	20.4	20.4	20.4	20.4	20.4			
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	0.50	0.35	0.3	0.29	0.34			
Width/Depth Ratio	19.27	37.09	25.89	65.83	60.00			
Entrenchment Ratio	2.16	1.57	1.79	1.07	1.00			
Bankfull Width (ft)	9.44	12.98	11.39	19.09	20.04			



Horizontal Distance (ft)

Site #8: Cross-Section #1 (Riffle) Abbreviated Morphological Summary								
2006 2007 2008 2009 20								
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft²)	2.62	2.67	2.94	2.53	2.63			
Maximum Bankfull Depth (ft)	1.05	1.10	1.22	1.08	1.24			
Width of the Floodprone Area (ft)	13.02	14	14	13.5	12.9			
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	0.62	0.62	0.72	0.78	0.83			
Width/Depth Ratio	6.82	6.89	5.71	4.18	3.84			
Entrenchment Ratio	3.08	3.28	3.41	4.14	4.04			
Bankfull Width (ft)	4.23	4.27	4.11	3.26	3.19			



Horizontal Distance (ft)

Site #8: Cross-Section #2 (Pool) Abbreviated Morphological Summary*							
2006 2007 2008 2009 2010							
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft²)	4.42	5.05	5.28	4.98	5.99		
Maximum Bankfull Depth (ft)	1.55	1.66	1.76	1.66	1.80		
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	0.92	1.03	1.08	1.03	1.20		
Bankfull Width (ft)	4.81	4.93	4.88	4.83	4.17		

<sup>\*</sup> According to the Rosgen Classification of Natural Rivers floodprone width, entrenchment ratio, and width depth ratio are not measured in pool, glide, or run features.

# APPENDIX B SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



Photo Point #1 (Downstream)



Photo Point #1 (Upstream)



Photo Point #2 (Downstream)



Photo Point #2 (Upstream)



Photo Point #3 (Downstream)



Photo Point #3 (Upstream)



Photo Point #4 (Downstream)



Photo Point #4 (Upstream)



Photo Point #5 (Downstream)





Photo Point #6 (Downstream) October 2010



Photo Point #6 (Upstream)



Photo Point #7 (Downstream)



Photo Point #7 (Upstream)



Photo Point #1 (Downstream)



Photo Point #1 (Upstream)



Photo Point #2 (Downstream)



Photo Point #2 (Upstream)